

OXFORD BOOK *for* OLDER BEGINNERS

Oxford

PIANO COURSE

FOR CLASS AND INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION



BEGINNER'S BOOK
for OLDER PUPILS

FOREWORD

WHAT is the one great language that can be understood by all human beings — the one really universal language? It is Music, and to the great mass of humanity music is a necessity. If it is, as I believe, a necessity, then it is the duty of all serious musicians to see that the instinctive desire to express oneself in music be directed in an intelligent way.

A child's natural desire for music shows itself at a very early age in the form of song and rhythmic movement. When we hear mothers complaining of the difficulty of keeping their children interested in their music lessons and in their music practice, it is not the children who are at fault. Something is radically wrong with the manner in which the children are being brought into contact with the beauties of music.

How can the child's interest in good music best be awakened? By participation. Active participation is the first step. Mere listening to music, important as this is, is not enough. The child must *make* music, and in the making of music, the piano is the logical medium to turn to, because through the medium of the piano the child can find an outlet to express his feelings for rhythm, melody and harmony. Into whatever other direction the child's musical taste may ultimately lead him, a background of some pianistic attainment is of the greatest fundamental importance.

The Oxford Piano Course consists of a carefully graded series of instruction books, designed to co-ordinate in a simple, rational way the various phases of the teaching of piano-playing to children, so as to make it attractive to them. The Course endeavors to follow the child's natural bent, and to lead him to gain facility in playing beautiful music well by appealing to his love for music, to his creative instinct, and to his spirit of emulation.

May these books open the ears and eyes of many young people to the beauties of that great universal language, Music.

Ernest Schelling

#1

OXFORD PIANO COURSE

FOR CLASS AND INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

BEGINNER'S BOOK *for* OLDER PUPILS

Ernest Schelling • Gail Martin Haake
Charles J. Haake • Osbourne McConathy



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Nº1. THEME IN G MAJOR

3

Nº1a

Nº1b

KEY OF G
FIVE FINGERS
TREBLE STAFF

Nº1c

BASS STAFF

Nº1d

CHORDS IN ONE HAND
RIGHT HAND

Nº1e

LEFT HAND

Nº1f

No. 2. THEME IN F MAJOR

No 2a

No 2b

No 2c

No 2d

KEY OF F

FIVE FINGERS TREBLE STAFF

BASS STAFF

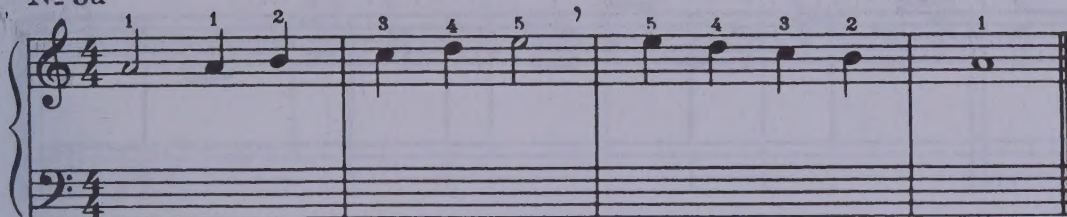
CHORDS IN ONE HAND

EXERCISE 1

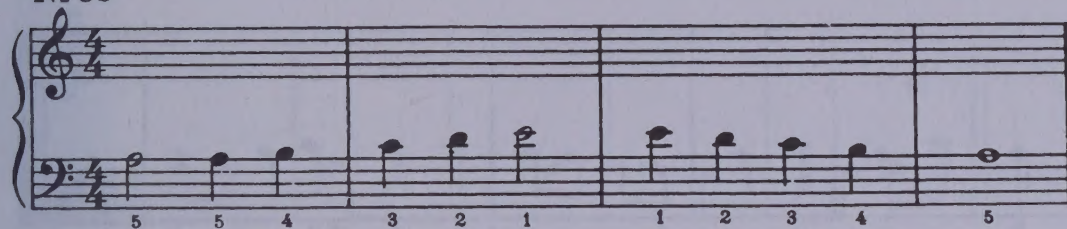
Arm attack and release. $\frac{4}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{2}$ measure, with each finger in turn. Left hand one octave lower in this exercise and in the following exercises in this book. Transpose to other keys as directed.

№3. THEME IN A MINOR

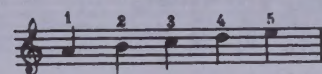
№3a



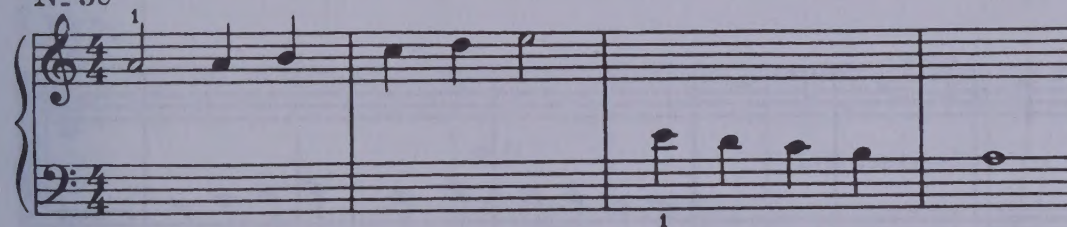
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KEY OF A-MINOR
FIVE FINGERS
TREBLE STAFF



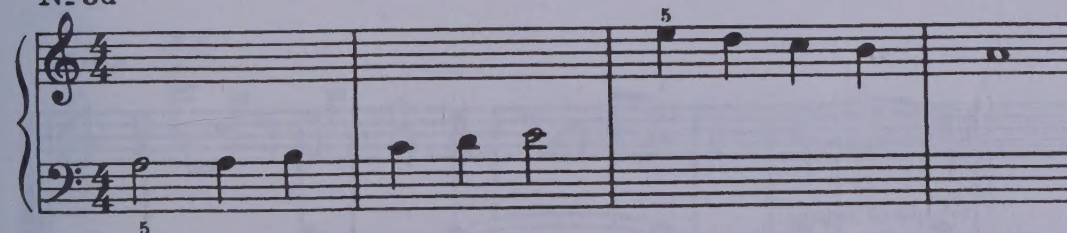
№3c



BASS STAFF



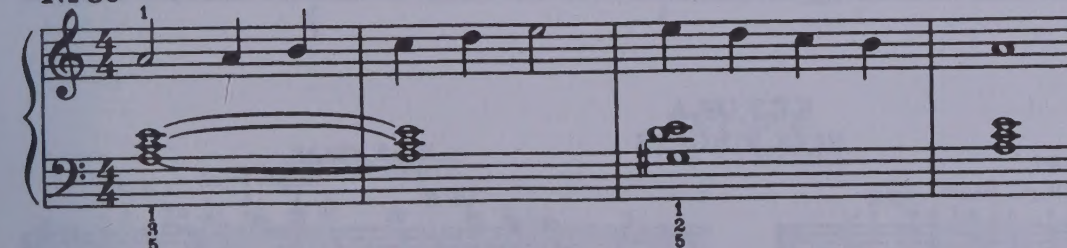
№3d



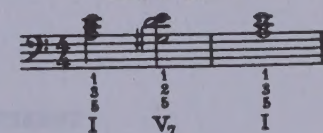
CHORDS
RIGHT HAND



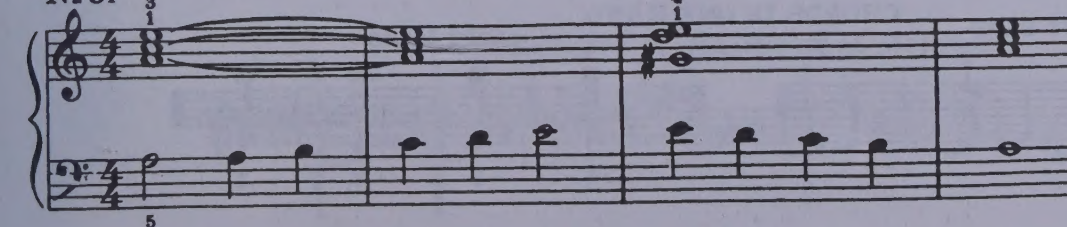
№3e



LEFT HAND



№3f



№ 4. THE RIVER

GERMAN FOLK SONG

№ 4a

№ 4b

№ 4c

№ 4d

KEY OF A FIVE FINGERS

TREBLE STAFF

(Right Hand)

BASS STAFF

(Right Hand)

RIGHT HAND

CHORDS IN ONE HAND

LEFT HAND

Nº 5. THE CLOCK

7

Nº 5a

JUAN MASTERS

Nº 5b

Nº 5c

Nº 5d

KEY OF F FIVE FINGERS

TREBLE STAFF

BASS STAFF

EXERCISE 2. (TRANPOSE AS DIRECTED)

№ 6. MELODY IN A-FLAT MAJOR

A Solo (for two hands)

№ 6a

№ 6a

№ 6b

№ 6b

KEY OF A-FLAT

FIVE FINGERS

RIGHT HAND

LEFT HAND

CHORDS IN ONE HAND

RIGHT HAND

I I V₇ I

LEFT HAND

I I V₇ I

Nº 7. MELODY IN B-FLAT MAJOR

A Solo (for two hands)

Nº 7a

First system of music for Nº 7a. Treble staff: 1 5 2 5 1 5 2 5 1. Bass staff: 1 3 5, 1 2 5.

Nº 7b

Second system of music for Nº 7b. Treble staff: 5 3 1, 5 4 1. Bass staff: 5 1, 4 1, 4 1, 5 1, 4 1, 5.

KEY OF B-FLAT

FIVE FINGERS

TREBLE STAFF

Five Fingers exercise, Treble Staff: B $\flat$, C, D, E $\flat$, F, G, A $\flat$, B $\flat$, C.

BASS STAFF

Five Fingers exercise, Bass Staff: B $\flat$, C, D, E $\flat$, F, G, A $\flat$, B $\flat$, C.

CHORDS IN ONE HAND

RIGHT HAND

Chords in One Hand exercise, Right Hand: I, V $_7$, I.

LEFT HAND

Chords in One Hand exercise, Left Hand: I, V $_7$, I.

EXERCISE 3

Exercise 3: Treble staff: 4 3 2 1, 4 3 2 1, 4 3 2 1, 4 3 2 1, 4 3 2 1, 4 3 2 1, 4 3 2 1, 4 3 2 1. Bass staff: 4 3 2 1, 4 3 2 1, 4 3 2 1, 4 3 2 1, 4 3 2 1, 4 3 2 1, 4 3 2 1, 4 3 2 1.

Nº 8. MARCH

A Solo (for two hands)

Nº 8a

Right hand: 1 3 5 7 5 3 1 7 1 4

Left hand: 1 3 5 1 2 5 1 3 5 1 2 5

Nº 8b

Right hand: 5 3 1 5 4 1 5 3 1 5 3 1

Left hand: 5 3 1 1 3 5 5 2

KEY OF F

FIVE FINGERS

RIGHT HAND

1 2 3 4 5 5 4 3 2 1

LEFT HAND

5 4 3 2 1 1 2 3 4 5

CHORDS IN ONE HAND

RIGHT HAND

5 3 1 5 3 1 5 3 1 5 3 1

LEFT HAND

1 3 5 I 1 2 5 IV 1 2 5 V₇ 1 3 5 I

Nº9. NOEL

11

CAROL

Nº9a

The first No-el the an-gel did say Was to cer-tain poor shep-herds in fields as they lay.

Nº9b

KEY OF D TWO-HAND MELODIES

TREBLE STAFF

BASS STAFF

Nº10. THE BIRTHDAY PARTY

A Song

Nº10a

To the ta-ble come, your plac-es take, The can-dles shine on the birth-day cake.

Nº10b

KEY OF E-FLAT TWO-HAND MELODIES

TREBLE STAFF

BASS STAFF

No 11. ENGLISH FOLK SONG

Form: A, A¹, B, A¹¹ Key of G. (Count 2 in each measure.)

FIVE FINGERS
RIGHT HAND

LEFT HAND

CHORD STUDIES
RIGHT HAND

LEFT HAND

No 12. OLD SONG

(Creative Study)

Form: A, B, A, B¹ Key of A.

The problem in "Old Song" is to invent your own harmonization to this melody.

EXERCISE 4

№ 13. OLD TUNE

13

Form: A, A¹, A, A¹, A, A¹. Key of G

№ 14. ENGLISH SINGING GAME

Form: A, B, A, C. Key of F.

FIVE FINGER POSITIONS REPLACEMENT

RIGHT HAND

LEFT HAND

REPLACEMENT

№15. GERMAN FOLK SONG

Form: A, B, C, C¹, A, D. Key of G-flat.

GERMAN FOLK SONG

FIVE FINGERS

RIGHT HAND

LEFT HAND

CHORD STUDIES

RIGHT HAND

LEFT HAND

RHYTHMIC FIGURE

RIGHT HAND

LEFT HAND

№16. ROSA

Form: A, B, A, B¹. Key of F.

(Creative Study)

DUTCH FOLK SONG

You must invent your own harmonization of this song.

№17. SUSIE, LITTLE SUSIE

15

Form: A, A', B, A¹¹. Key of E.

GERMAN FOLK SONG

A

Su - sie, lit - tle Su - sie, pray what is the news? The geese are run - ning

, A¹

bare - foot be - cause they've no shoes, The cob - bler has leath - er but

, B

no last to use. Who will make the gos - lings a pair of new shoes?

, A¹¹

FIVE FINGER POSITIONS REPLACEMENT

RIGHT HAND

LEFT HAND

CHANGE OF FINGERS
on the same key

CONTRACTION

EXTENSION

A New Arrangement
of V₇

№18. RUSSIAN FOLK SONG

Form: A, A', B, B. Key of G.

A

, A¹

, B

, B

FIVE FINGER POSITIONS REPLACEMENT

RIGHT HAND

CHANGE OF FINGERS
on the same key

ORGAN-POINT AND
COUNTER MELODY

№19. HAPPY ROSINA

Form: A, A', A, A', B, C, B, C'. Key of D.

FRENCH FOLK SONG

The musical score for 'Happy Rosina' is written for piano. It features a treble and bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The score is divided into three systems, each with a label above the treble staff: 'A' and 'A1' for the first system, 'B' and 'C' for the second, and 'B' and 'C1' for the third. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. The bass line consists of eighth notes, providing a steady accompaniment.

TWO LITTLE SONGS FOR CREATIVE STUDY

№20. SEA ROVER

Form..... Key of A-flat

The musical score for 'Sea Rover' is written for piano. It features a treble and bass clef with a key signature of two flats (A-flat major) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The score is divided into four measures. The lyrics are written below the treble staff: 'Rov - ing o'er the sea; That's the life for me!'. The bass line consists of chords, providing a simple accompaniment.

№21. FAIRIES' DANCE

Form..... Key of E-flat

The musical score for 'Fairies' Dance' is written for piano. It features a treble and bass clef with a key signature of three flats (E-flat major) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The score is divided into four measures. The lyrics are written below the treble staff: 'By the moon we sport and play, With the night be - gins our day. Two by two and three by three All a - bout, a - bout go we.' The bass line consists of chords, providing a simple accompaniment.

You are to complete these songs. First complete the melody by adding a phrase which will balance the given phrase. Then complete the harmonization.

№22. BASQUE AIR

17

Form: A, A¹, A¹¹, A¹¹, A, A¹. Key of F-minor

BASQUE FOLK SONG

A

p Lul - la - by, twi - light is spread - ing Sil - ver wings

o - ver the sky; Fai - ry elves are soft - ly tread - ing,

A¹¹

Fold - ing buds as they — pass by, Lul - la - by,

whis - per and sigh; — Lul - la - by, Lul - la - by.

A¹

FIVE FINGER POSITIONS REPLACEMENT

RIGHT HAND

CHORDS IN MINOR

LEFT HAND

Nº 23. FRENCH FOLK SONG

Form: A, B, A, B'. Key of F.

First system (measures 1-4): Treble clef, key of F (one flat), 6/8 time. Melody: A (1 2 3 5 3 2 1), B (1 2 3 2 3 4). Bass clef: sustained chords. Second system (measures 5-8): Treble clef: A (1 2 3 4 5 4 3), B' (1 2 3 4 5 4 3). Bass clef: sustained chords.

BROKEN CHORDS

RIGHT HAND

Right hand broken chords: Treble clef, key of F, 6/8 time. Melody: 1 2 3 5 3 2 1, 5 3 2 1 2 3 5.

LEFT HAND

Left hand broken chords: Bass clef, key of F, 6/8 time. Bass line: 5 4 2 1 2 4 5, 1 2 4 3 4 2 1.

RIGHT HAND

Right hand broken chords: Treble clef, key of F, 6/8 time. Melody: 1 2 3 5 4 3 2 1.

LEFT HAND

Left hand broken chords: Bass clef, key of F, 6/8 time. Bass line: 5 4 2 1.

Nº 24. THE PONY

(Creative Study)

Form: A, B, C, C, A', B. Key of G.

GERMAN FOLK SONG

First system (measures 1-4): Treble clef, key of G (one sharp), 2/4 time. Melody: A (1 3 5), B (5 4 3 2 1). Bass clef: sustained chords. Second system (measures 5-8): Treble clef: C (5 3 1), C (5 3 1), C (5 3 1), C (5 3 1). Bass clef: sustained chords. Third system (measures 9-12): Treble clef: A' (5 3 1), B (5 4 3 2 1). Bass clef: sustained chords.

This folk song is to be harmonized.

№25. SPRING SONG

19

Form: A,B,C,C,A,B. Key of D.

GERMAN FOLK SONG

FIVE FINGER POSITIONS REPLACEMENT

RIGHT HAND

LEFT HAND

FIGURED CHORDS

№26. BELLS AT EVENING

ALICE PHILLIPS

EXERCISE 5

No. 27. IF I BUILD YOU A BOWER

Form: A, A, B, B¹. Key of G.

ENGLISH SINGING GAME

A , **A**

If I build a bow'r of ro-ses, Gar-den walks all set with po-sies

La-dy, will you walk, La-dy, will you talk, La-dy will you walk and talk with me?

STUDIES FOR THE LEFT HAND

Ext. Thumb under

Ext. Thumb under

Con. Ext. Replacements skip

No. 28. THE BUGLE

N. LOUISE WRIGHT

mf *f* *mf* *p*

mf *f* *mf* *p*

No. 29. MELODY

Form: Key of....

(Creative Study)

This melody is to be completed by the addition of a second and a fourth phrase. These two original phrases must balance and complete the given phrases. Then the composition must be harmonized.

Nº 30. IN THE AUTUMN

21

Form: A, A'. Key of G.

GERMAN FOLK SONG

CHORD STUDIES

The pupil may write the Roman numerals below the chords.

TONIC AND DOMINANT-SEVENTH CHORDS

Nº 31. OLD SONG

Form: A, A', A, B, C, C', C, B'. Key of G.

FIVE FINGER POSITIONS REPLACEMENT

RIGHT HAND

(R.H.)

(R.H.)

(R.H.)

EXTENSION

RIGHT HAND

LEFT HAND

ORGAN POINT

Nº32. SCARLET POPPIES

Form: A, A¹, A, A¹¹

FOLK SONG

A Legato

mf *p*

4 5 4 1 3 4 2 4

FIGURED CHORDS

G: V₇ I C: V₇ I

Nº33. OH, BRIGHT EVENING STAR

Form: A, B, C, C, A¹

FOLK SONG

A Poco allegro

f *mf* *p*

5 3 2 1 3 2 1 3

cresc. *f*

5 3 2 1 3 2 1 3

STUDY

5 3 2 1 1

EXERCISE 6

Descending to

№ 34. SOME ONE GAVE ME A FLOWER

23

Form: A, A', B, C

FOLK SONG

A Legato *p* *A'* *mf* *B* *p* *C*

The score is in 4/4 time and consists of three systems. The first system contains measures 1-4, with a treble clef and a bass clef. The second system contains measures 5-8. The third system contains measures 9-12. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piece is marked 'FOLK SONG'.

STUDY

The study is in 4/4 time and consists of two systems. It features a treble clef and a bass clef. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.

№ 35. MELODY IN C MAJOR

Form: This entire piece is made up of one rhythmic figure, which appears in the first two measures. This figure occurs over and over again in different parts of the scale. Sometimes only a portion of the figure is used.

Allegro

CLARA ELLSFELDT KANTZLER

mf *f* *mf*

The score is in 4/4 time and consists of three systems. The first system contains measures 1-4. The second system contains measures 5-8. The third system contains measures 9-12. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The piece is marked 'Allegro'.

Nº 36. HYMN

Form: A, B, B, C

A Moderato **B** **B** **C** FOLK SONG

5 3 5 1 4 1

HARMONIC ANALYSIS

E - Major: I (F# minor V ii i) V V₇ I

Form: A, A', A, B

Nº 37. LAUGHING FAIRY

FLORENCE A. GOODRICH

A Allegretto **A'**

5 3 2 1 2 1 2

Nº 38. THE CELLO

Form: A, B, A, B¹

N. LOUISE WRIGHT

A Andante **B** **A** **B¹**

5 2 1 2 2

Nº39. STAR OF THE EVENING

25

(Creative Study)

Form: -----

An original composition

Star of the	eve - ning,	Glo - ry on	high,
-------------	-------------	-------------	-------

Queen of the	beau - ti - ful,	Gem of the	sky;
--------------	------------------	------------	------

Light of the	trav - el - er,	Long - ing for	rest;
--------------	-----------------	----------------	-------

Ev - er - more	peace - ful - ly	Glow in the	west!
----------------	------------------	-------------	-------

EXERCISE 7

Ascending to

Descending to

EXERCISE 8

Continue to

EXERCISE 9

Continue to

N. LOUISE WRIGHT

Nº 41. FAIR IS THE SUMMER

ANCIENT FOLK SONG

A Moderato

B₅

mf

A¹

B¹₅

f

Legato non legato

II-D major, A, B,

III-G major, A, B¹

III-G major, A, B¹ (repetition of second half of Part I)

I-A

Rather lively

JAMES H. ROGERS

A musical score for a piano piece titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a single instrument, likely a piano, and is in G major (one sharp, F#) and 2/4 time. The piece consists of 12 measures. The first measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The second measure is a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest. The third measure is a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest. The fourth measure is a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest. The fifth measure is a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest. The sixth measure is a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest. The seventh measure is a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest. The eighth measure is a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest. The ninth measure is a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest. The tenth measure is a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest. The eleventh measure is a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest. The twelfth measure is a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest. The piece ends with a double bar line. The tempo is marked "Allegretto" and the dynamics are marked "p" (piano) and "f" (forte).

Each hand alone, then hands together.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a piano, with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The melody is in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The score is divided into two systems, each containing four measures. The first system ends with a double bar line, and the second system ends with a double bar line. The title "The Rose Tree" is written in a decorative font at the top of the page.

Nº43. GRASSHOPPERS' DANCE

Form: I A, A¹, (8 measures)
 II A, B, A, B¹ (16 measures)

FLORENCE A. GOODRICH

I-A

Allegretto

II-A

B

, B¹

Practice each hand alone in Part II-A.

EXERCISE 10

Nº44. IN CHURCH

29

Form: A, B, C, D

From REINECKE, Op.107*

A *Andante sostenuto e semplice*

B

C

D

* By permission of Fr. Kistner and C. F. W. Siegel, Leipzig.

Nº45. DANCING SONG

Form: A, A, B, A

FOLK SONG

A

C-Major I

V₇

ii

V₇

I

B⁵_i

a-minor V

G-major V

I

Practice carefully.

Nº46. THE SKATING RINK

Form: I- A, B } The entire piece is developed from one motive,
 II- A, B¹ } the first two measures of I- A

I- A

N. LOUISE WRIGHT

Allegro

mf

mf

Form: I- A, A¹

Nº47. THE HALL CLOCK

II (new theme) A, A¹, A¹¹, A¹¹¹III (first theme) A, A¹

I- A

JUAN MASTERS

Allegro

p

mf

C V₇ I

a V₇ I

EXERCISE 11

Continue chromatically through all keys.

First system of musical notation. The piano part (left) includes chords labeled A^{11} , A^{111} , $G V_7$, I , and $C V_7$. The violin part (right) includes fingerings 2, 3, and 1, and a *rit.* marking.

Nº48. THE BROOK

Three-part Form: I— A, A^1
 II— A, A^1
 I - A III-A, A^1

BUENTA CARTER

Smoothly, not too fast

First part of the musical score for 'The Brook'. The piano part (left) includes chords labeled A^1 and A^1 . The violin part (right) includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 1, and a *rit.* marking.

Second part of the musical score for 'The Brook'. The piano part (left) includes chords labeled A^1 and A^1 . The violin part (right) includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 1, and a *rit.* marking.

Third part of the musical score for 'The Brook'. The piano part (left) includes chords labeled A^1 and A^1 . The violin part (right) includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 1, and a *rit.* marking.

Fourth part of the musical score for 'The Brook'. The piano part (left) includes chords labeled A^1 and A^1 . The violin part (right) includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 1, and a *rit.* marking.

Practise other chord groups similarly

No 49. A LITTLE SONG

Form: I- A, B, A, B¹II (new theme) A, A¹III (first theme) A, B¹

JAMES H. ROGERS

I- A

Quietly

B

A

B¹

II- A

A¹

III-A

FINGERING PROBLEMS

B¹

№50. FIRST DUETTO

Moderato

OCTAVE SKIP STUDIES

No 51. A CONVERSATION

BETTY, quietly = legato. JIMMIE, abruptly = staccato.

Form: A, A¹, A¹¹, A¹¹¹

FOLK SONG

A Gaily

A¹

A¹¹

A¹¹¹

No 52. A BOY'S SONG

(Creative Study)

Form:

Music by

Where	the	pools	are	bright	and	deep,
-------	-----	-------	-----	--------	-----	-------

Where	the	gray	trout	lies	a -	sleep,
-------	-----	------	-------	------	-----	--------

Up	the	riv - er	and	o - ver	the	lea,
----	-----	----------	-----	---------	-----	------

That's	the	way	for	Bil - ly	and	me.
--------	-----	-----	-----	----------	-----	-----

Nº53. BOB WHITE IS CALLING

35

Form: A, A', A'', A''', Coda

(Etude)

MATHILDA BILBRO

A
Allegretto

A'

A''

A'''

CODA

FINGER CROSSING STUDIES

STUDY IN CHORD SKIPS

Nº54. IN A CHINESE THEATER

Form: I- A, A', B, B'

II- A, B, B', C

I- A Carefully observe dynamics and pedaling.

Poco allegro

GEORGE A. GARTLAN

p

A'

B

B' (extended)

II- A

pp

cresc. molto

(Gong)

B

B'

ff

C

R₃

Cymbals

L₂

dim. molto

R₃

pp

37

From a Folktune

SCALE PREPARATORY EXERCISES

EXERCISE 12

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It consists of two staves. The top staff is for the melody, and the bottom staff is for the accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The accompaniment starts with a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

EXERCISE 13

Two staves of music for 'The Rose Tree'. The first staff contains the melody, and the second staff contains the accompaniment. The melody is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The accompaniment is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The accompaniment consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

EXERCISE 14

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented on two staves. The top staff contains the melody, and the bottom staff contains the accompaniment. The melody is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The accompaniment is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The accompaniment consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The score is written in a single system, with the melody and accompaniment staves connected by a brace on the left. The music is written in a single system, with the melody and accompaniment staves connected by a brace on the left. The score is written in a single system, with the melody and accompaniment staves connected by a brace on the left.

Nº56. SONG OF THE BIRD

Form: Three-part Form

BUENTA CARTER

I
Poco allegro
mf

II
p

cresc.

III
dim. e rit. *mf a tempo*

EXERCISE 15 (TRILL STUDY)

Play also with other fingers.

№57. ETUDE №1

39

Allegro

(Carefully observe slurring in the chord progressions)

C. CZERNY (adapted)

First system of Etude No. 57. The piano part (left hand) features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The right hand plays chords with slurs and fingerings: 5 2 1, 4 2 1, and 5. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

№58. ETUDE №2

Allegro

C. CZERNY (adapted)

First system of Etude No. 58. The piano part (left hand) features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The right hand plays chords with slurs and fingerings: 1 2, 1 3 5, and 1 2. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

№59. LITTLE CANON

KUNZ

First system of Little Canon. The piano part (left hand) features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The right hand plays chords with slurs and fingerings: 1 3, 3 5, 1 3, and 3. The tempo is marked 'mf'.

This study should be played both in F major and f minor. Transpose also to other keys.

STUDIES IN TRANSPOSITION

Ascending chromatically, play in all keys

First system of Studies in Transposition. The piano part (left hand) features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The right hand plays chords with slurs and fingerings: 1 3, 3 5, 1 3, and 3. The tempo is marked 'mf'.

40 Form: I— F major, A, B, A, C
II— B-flat major, A, B
III— F major, A, C (repetition
of second half of Part I)

№60. MINUET

JAMES H. ROGERS

I— A
In moderate tempo

First system of Part I, Section A. Treble and bass staves in 3/4 time. Treble staff starts with a melody in F major, marked *mf*. Bass staff provides harmonic support. Fingerings are indicated: Treble (1, 1, 3, 2, 4), Bass (3, 2, 4, 1, 1). A dynamic shift to *p* occurs at measure 4.

Second system of Part I, Section A. Treble staff continues the melody, marked *mf*. Bass staff continues the accompaniment. Fingerings: Treble (5, 2, 5, 2, 3), Bass (1, 2, 5, 2, 3). Section A ends at measure 8.

Third system of Part I, Section C. Treble staff features a new melodic line, marked *mf*. Bass staff continues the accompaniment. Fingerings: Treble (1, 1, 3, 2, 4, 5, 3, 5, 2, 3, 1, 5, 1), Bass (1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2). Section C ends at measure 12.

II— A (New Key-Contrasting Theme)

First system of Part II, Section A. Treble staff starts with a new theme in B-flat major, marked *p*. Bass staff provides harmonic support. Fingerings: Treble (5, 3, 2, 1), Bass (2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1). Section A ends at measure 4.

Second system of Part II, Section A. Treble staff continues the new theme, marked *mf*. Bass staff continues the accompaniment. Fingerings: Treble (5, 2, 1, 1), Bass (2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 4). Section A ends at measure 8.

Third system of Part II, Section C. Treble staff features a new melodic line, marked *p*. Bass staff continues the accompaniment. Fingerings: Treble (1, 1, 3, 2, 4, 5, 3, 5, 2, 3, 1, 5, 1), Bass (1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2). Section C ends at measure 12.

Nº 61. MINUET

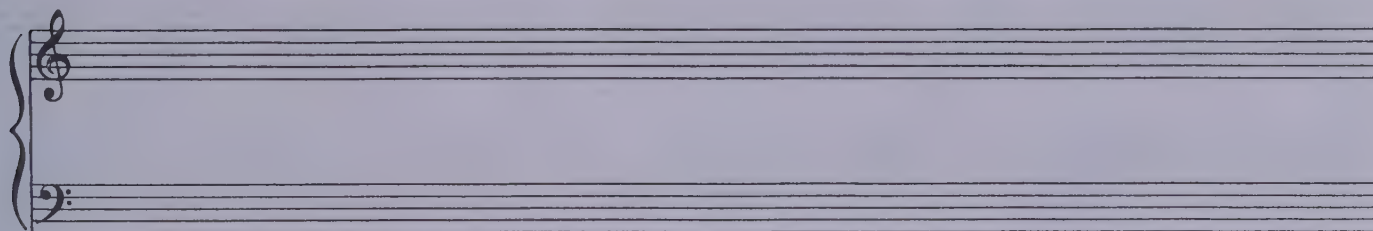
(Creative Study)

41

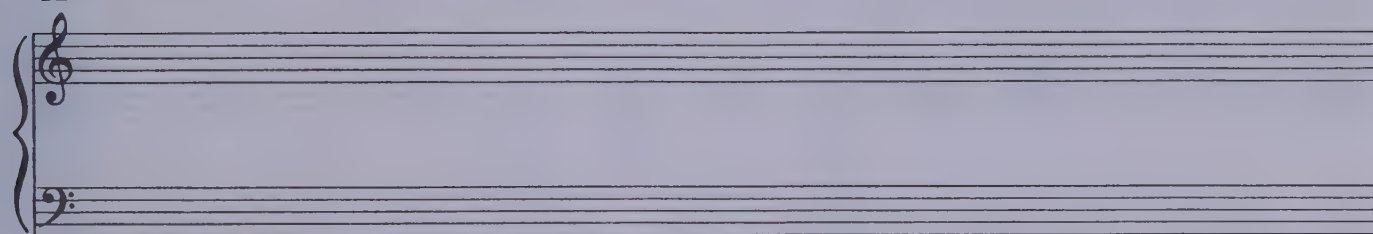
Form: A, A¹, B, A¹

An original composition

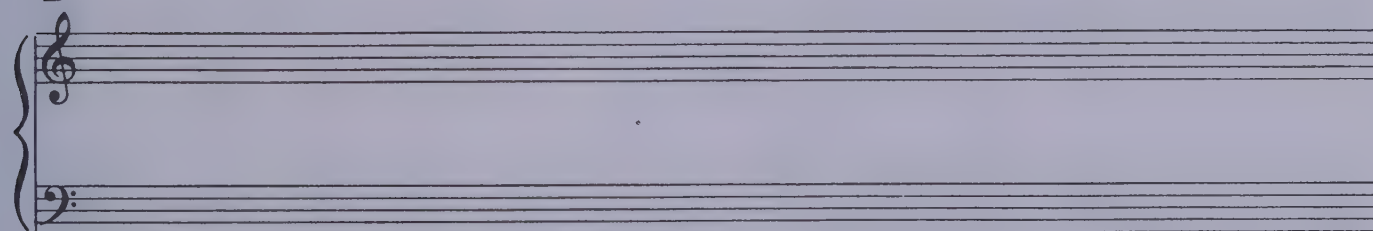
A



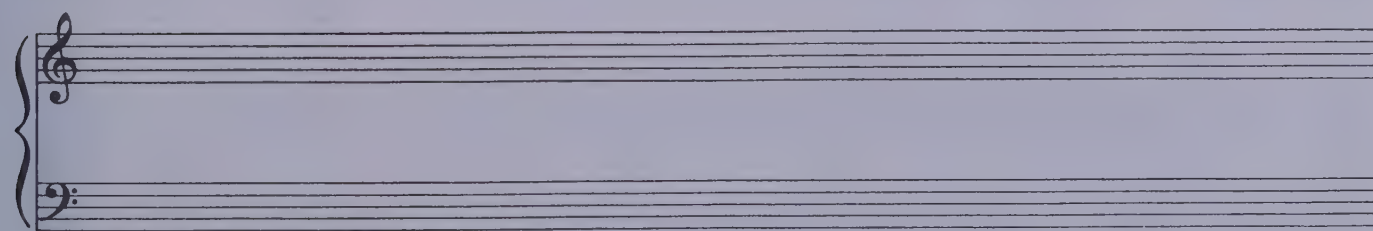
A¹



B



A¹



EXERCISE 16



Nº62. THE JOLLY TAR

Form: Three-part Form

L. LESLIE LOTH

I
Allegretto (*lively*)

The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time. It consists of five systems of music. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes fingerings (1, 3, 5 in the right hand; 2, 5 in the left hand) and chord labels I and V. The second system continues with similar fingerings and includes labels IV, V, IV, and V. The third system introduces the tempo change *sempre f e giocoso* and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The fourth system includes the tempo change *a tempo* and features a key signature change back to natural (F). The fifth system concludes with various figured bass notations: vi, iii, ii, and I. Fingerings and slurs are used throughout to guide the performer.

FIGURED CHORDS

This section shows the figured chords for the first sixteen measures. The figures are: 5 3 1, 4 2 1, 2, 5, I, V, I, V. The chords are indicated by Roman numerals I, V, I, V.

Continue
through
first
sixteen
measures.

This section shows the figured chords for the last eight measures. The figures are: 2 4, 3 5, 2 4, 4 2, 5 3, 4 2, 5, 2. The chords are indicated by Roman numerals I, V, vi, iii.

Reduce the chords
of the last
eight
measures
to their
simple form.

Dear Children,

Most of the chords in
"The Jolly Tar" have been
indicated by numerals.

Can you fill in the
numerals indicating all
the other chords?

Your Friends

№63. ROMANCE

43

Form: Three-part Form

Adapted from ARMAND

I Andante

II

III

rit.

Nº 64. IN OLD JAPAN

Form: Three-part Form

I Graceful waltz time

JUAN MASTERS

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). Time signature: 3/4. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand features a melody with a 4/2 fingering indicated above the first measure. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment with a 1 4 2 fingering indicated below the first measure. The system concludes with a 4 2 fingering above the final measure.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The right hand continues the melody with a 2 1 fingering indicated below the first measure. The left hand continues the accompaniment with a 1 4 2 fingering indicated below the first measure. The system concludes with a 1 4 2 fingering indicated below the final measure.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The right hand continues the melody with a 5 2 1 fingering indicated above the first measure. The left hand continues the accompaniment with a 5 4 1 fingering indicated above the first measure. The system concludes with a 1 3 5 fingering indicated below the final measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The right hand continues the melody with a 1 5 3 fingering indicated above the first measure. The left hand continues the accompaniment with a 1 2 5 fingering indicated below the first measure. The system concludes with a 1 2 5 fingering indicated below the final measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The right hand continues the melody with a 1 5 3 fingering indicated above the first measure. The left hand continues the accompaniment with a 1 2 5 fingering indicated below the first measure. The system concludes with a 1 2 5 fingering indicated below the final measure.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The right hand continues the melody with a 5 1 fingering indicated above the first measure. The left hand continues the accompaniment with a 1 3 4 fingering indicated below the first measure. The system concludes with a 2 4 2 fingering indicated below the final measure.

№65. PRELUDE IN A MINOR

J. CONCONE Op.37, № 2

This entire piece is built from one motive, an arpeggio and two chords, as shown in the first phrase. The form of the piece is: Four three-measure phrases and one four-measure phrase.

Nº66. SECOND DUETTO

First system (8 measures):
 Treble staff: Notes are mostly eighth and quarter notes, with slurs over measures 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, and 7-8. Fingerings: 4, 3, 4, 3, 3, 1.
 Bass staff: Notes are mostly half notes and quarter notes. Fingerings: 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3.

Second system (8 measures):
 Treble staff: Notes are mostly half notes and quarter notes. Fingerings: 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2.
 Bass staff: Notes are mostly eighth and quarter notes, with slurs over measures 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, and 7-8. Fingerings: 2, 3, 2, 3, 3, 5.

Nº67. THE ORGAN GRINDER

Form: Two-part Form

From REINECKE, Op.107*

I Moderato

First system (4 measures):
 Treble staff: Notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes. Dynamics: *f*.
 Bass staff: Notes are mostly half notes. Dynamics: *f*.

Second system (4 measures):
 Treble staff: Notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes. Dynamics: *f*.
 Bass staff: Notes are mostly half notes. Dynamics: *f*.

Third system (4 measures):
 Treble staff: Notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes. Dynamics: *p*.
 Bass staff: Notes are mostly half notes. Dynamics: *p*.

* By permission of Fr Kistner and C. F. W. Siegel, Leipzig.

2nd time, Ped.

E. MARKHAM LEE*

A
Lively

f rather detached

A'

B

A'

CODA

p

mf

*From "Ten Little Pieces" by E. Markham Lee (Oxford University Press)

EXERCISE 17 (MAJOR SCALES)

EXERCISE 18

EXERCISE 19

Continue with C major, c sharp minor, and successive keys chromatically.

EXERCISE 20

No 69. ETUDE

Form: Three-part Form

F. LE COUPPEY

I Allegretto

First system of the first section, marked *p*. The right hand features a melodic line with a fifth-finger trill and a descending eighth-note scale. The left hand provides a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Fingering numbers 1, 2, and 4 are indicated in the bass staff.

Second system of the first section, marked *mf* and *cresc.*. The right hand continues the melodic development with a trill and a descending scale. The left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are indicated.

Third system of the first section, marked *f*. The right hand features a trill and a descending scale. The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are indicated.

First system of the second section, marked *p* and *poco cresc.*. The right hand features a trill and a descending scale. The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are indicated.

Second system of the second section, marked *p* and *cresc.*. The right hand features a trill and a descending scale. The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are indicated.

Third system of the second section, marked *f*. The right hand features a trill and a descending scale. The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are indicated.

Nº 70. THE AUTO RIDE

49

Form: Three part Form
Allegro

FLORENCE A. GOODRICH

I

f

poco a poco diminuendo

II

p

poco a poco

poco cresc.

cresc.

III

f

poco a poco diminuendo

mf

CHORD STUDY

Continue through Part I

Continue through Part II

Nº 71. THE SAILOR'S SONG

Form: Three-part Form

L. LESLIE LOTH

I Moderato

Part I of the musical score, marked 'Moderato'. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and the instruction 'La melodia con espressione'. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Both staves feature eighth-note patterns with various fingering numbers (1, 2, 4, 5) and slurs. The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note of the upper staff.

II

Part II of the musical score. It continues with two staves in the same key signature and time signature. The upper staff features more complex eighth-note patterns with slurs and fingering numbers. The lower staff continues with eighth-note accompaniment. The piece ends with a fermata on the final note of the upper staff.

Part III of the musical score. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has eighth-note patterns with slurs and fingering numbers. The lower staff has eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note of the upper staff.

III

Part IV of the musical score. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has eighth-note patterns with slurs and fingering numbers. The lower staff has eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *rit.* (ritardando) and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note of the upper staff.

Part V of the musical score. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has eighth-note patterns with slurs and fingering numbers. The lower staff has eighth-note accompaniment. The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note of the upper staff.

Form: Three-part Song Form

I Allegro

JUAN MASTERS

The image shows a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. It is a piano and violin duet. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of 10 measures. The piano part is in the lower register, and the violin part is in the upper register. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the mood is 'Moderato'. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, and *p*. The piano part features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a half note in the second measure, and then a series of eighth notes in the third measure. The violin part features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a half note in the second measure, and then a series of eighth notes in the third measure. The score is written in a single system with a grand staff for the piano and a single staff for the violin.

[illegible]

III

2

5

rit.

f

1

Musical score for "The Swan" from "The Nutcracker" by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky. The score is for piano and features a melody in the right hand and accompaniment in the left hand. The tempo markings are *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *molto rit.* (very ritardando), *a tempo*, and *rit.* (ritardando). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings.

STACCATO STUDIES

RIGHT HAND

LEFT HAND

RIGHT HAND

LEFT HAND

Nº73. ETUDE

Adapted from LEMOINE, Op.37, Nº1

Allegro

Musical score for Etude Nº73, featuring piano and violin parts. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of four systems. The piano part (left) features a series of chords and single notes, often with slurs and accents. The violin part (right) features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. The tempo is marked "Allegro".

Nº74. THEME FROM SCHERZO OF SECOND SYMPHONY

BEETHOVEN

Brightly
(Violins)

Musical score for Theme from Scherzo of Second Symphony, featuring violin and horn parts. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of two systems. The violin part (top) features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. The horn part (bottom) features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. The tempo is marked "Brightly".

Allegro

Adapted from LEMOINE, Op. 37, Nº2

The main musical score consists of four systems, each with a piano (p) and violin (v) part. The piano part is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The violin part is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (e.g., *f*, *legato*), articulation (e.g., slurs, accents), and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The piano part features a continuous eighth-note pattern in the left hand, while the violin part has a melody with slurs and ties. The score is adapted from LEMOINE, Op. 37, Nº2.

EXERCISE 21 (MAJOR SCALES)

Exercise 21 (Major Scales) includes two systems of scales. The first system is for A major, showing the scale in both ascending and descending directions. The second system is for B major, also showing the scale in both ascending and descending directions. The scales are written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5.

Exercise 21 (Major Scales) includes two systems of scales. The first system is for C major, showing the scale in both ascending and descending directions. The second system is for D major, also showing the scale in both ascending and descending directions. The scales are written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5.

Exercise 21 (Major Scales) includes one system of scales for E major, showing the scale in both ascending and descending directions. The scale is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, and G#). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5.

Nº 76a. THEME FROM BEETHOVEN

Nº 1

LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN

Moderato

p

Nº 76b. THEME FROM BEETHOVEN

Nº 2

LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN

Romanza

mf

cresc.

Nº 77. MARCH

Form Three-part Form

BUENTA CARTER

I

mf

II

III

2 5 1 4

Nº78.
(Creative Study)

Form:

An original composition

Even as a very little boy Mozart played the piano beautifully. His father was proud of him and took him on many trips to play for distinguished people. Mozart looked very handsome in his concert suit, with its gold braid and lace and with a little sword by his side. But when he played the people forgot his appearance in wonder and delight in his charming music.

Mozart composed many pieces of music. Some were written when he was very young. One of his compositions is on this page. It was written when Mozart was only six years old. He must have enjoyed composing so much beautiful music.

Nº79. LITTLE MINUET

Form: Three-part Form

MOZART

Composed in his sixth year

The musical score for No. 79, Little Minuet, is presented in three parts (I, II, III). Each part is written for piano (p) and consists of a treble and bass staff. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes fingerings (1, 2, 3) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). Part I (measures 1-6) starts with a treble staff melody and a bass staff accompaniment. Part II (measures 7-12) includes a repeat sign and a key signature change to A major. Part III (measures 13-18) continues the melody and accompaniment. The score includes fingerings (1-3) and articulation marks (accents, slurs).

Nº80. BY THE BROOK

57

Form: Three-part Form

I & III

In flowing movement

BEATRICE MACGOWAN SCOTT

The musical score is written for piano and right hand in 3/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of five systems of music.

- System 1:** The right hand begins with a melody marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piano part provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* and *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- System 2:** Continues the flowing movement. Dynamics include *mf*.
- System 3:** Features a section marked **II** and *Fine*. The piano part has a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The right hand has a *cresc.* marking.
- System 4:** Continues the development of the themes. Dynamics include *cresc.*.
- System 5:** The final system, ending with the instruction *a tempo D.C. al Fine*. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p rit.* (piano, ritardando).

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) to guide the performer.

Nº81. THE HURDY GURDY TUNE

Form: Three-part Form

THOMAS F. DUNHILL*

I Allegretto giocoso

First system of musical notation for 'The Hurdy Gurdy Tune'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The first measure is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The melody in the treble clef features eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass clef provides a simple harmonic accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation. Continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The treble clef melody continues with similar rhythmic patterns, and the bass clef accompaniment remains consistent.

Third system of musical notation, marked with a Roman numeral 'II' above the staff. The treble clef melody continues. The bass clef accompaniment is marked with a piano 'p' dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fourth system of musical notation, marked with a Roman numeral 'III' above the staff. The treble clef melody continues. The bass clef accompaniment is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef melody continues. The bass clef accompaniment is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line.

* From "When the Leaves are Green" (Oxford University Press)

№82. THE OLD OWL

59

Form: Three-part Form with Coda

I
Moderato

CEDRIC W. LEMONT

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a slur and a crescendo hairpin. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics: *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). Fingering numbers are present above and below notes.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the melodic line. Bass staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics: *p* (piano). Fingering numbers are present.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the melodic line. Bass staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics: *p* (piano). Fingering numbers are present.

Coda section of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics: *p* (piano). Fingering numbers are present.

CHROMATIC SCALE STUDIES

RIGHT HAND

Chromatic scale study for the right hand. Treble staff. Fingering numbers are present above notes.

LEFT HAND

Chromatic scale study for the left hand. Bass staff. Fingering numbers are present below notes.

RIGHT

Chromatic scale study for the right hand. Treble staff. Fingering numbers are present above notes.

LEFT

Form: Three-part Form

Nº83. MUSETTE

JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH

I

mf f

II

mf f

III

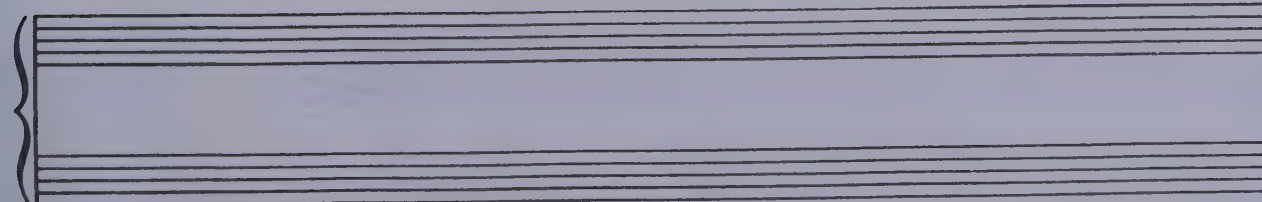
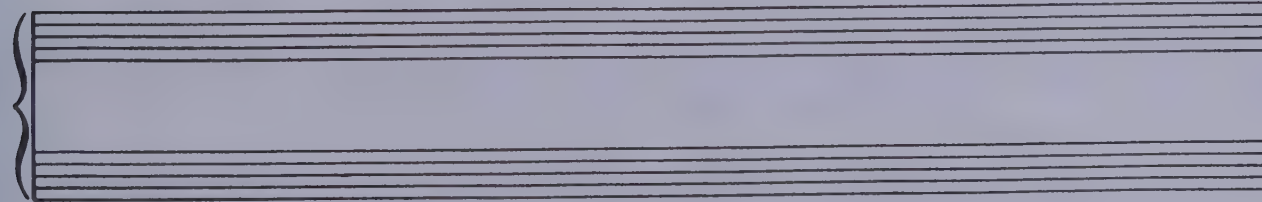
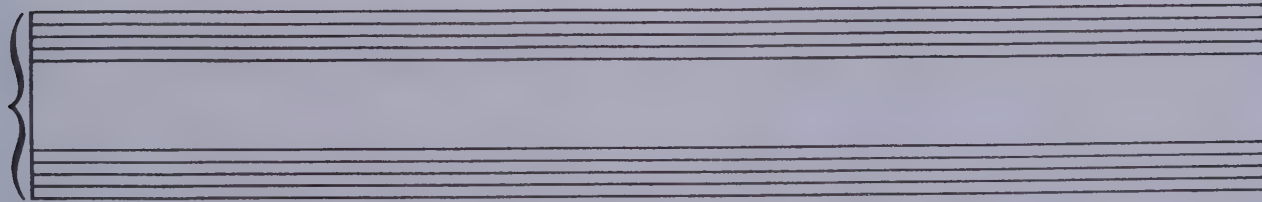
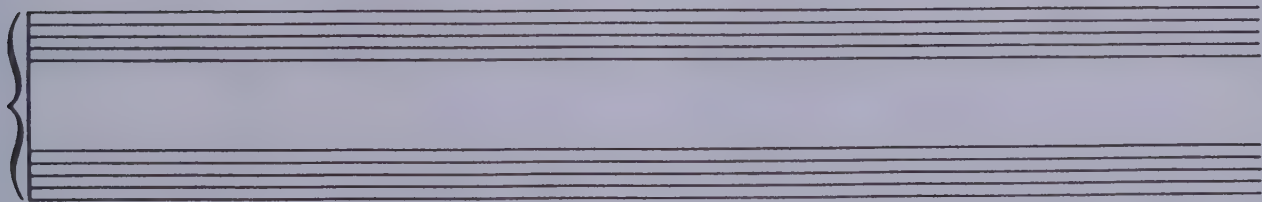
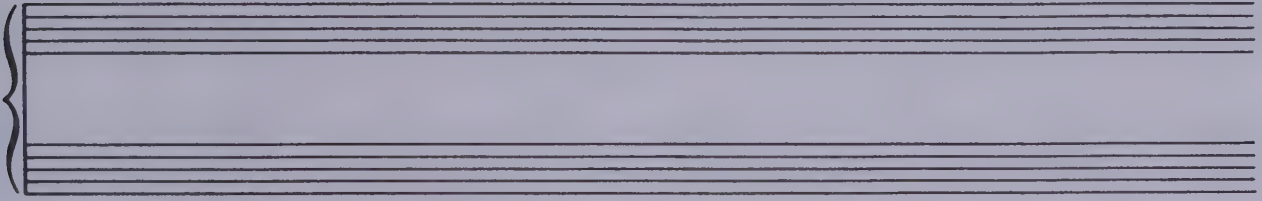
mf f

№84.

Form:

(Creative Study)

An original composition



Nº85. ITALIAN DANCE

Form: Three-part Form with Coda

JAMES H. ROGERS

I Allegro

First system of the first part (I). Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melody with eighth notes and a slur. Bass staff has a bass line with dotted half notes. Dynamics: *f*. Fingering: 5, 1, 3, 1, 2.

Second system of the first part (I). Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the melody. Bass staff continues the bass line. Dynamics: *sempre f*. Fingering: 5.

First system of the second part (II). Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melody with eighth notes and a slur. Bass staff has a bass line with dotted half notes. Dynamics: *ten.*. Fingering: 1, 5, 2, 4, 2, 4, 2.

Second system of the second part (II). Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the melody. Bass staff continues the bass line. Dynamics: *ten.*. Fingering: 1, 2, 1, 4, 2, 4, 2.

First system of the third part (III). Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melody with eighth notes and a slur. Bass staff has a bass line with dotted half notes. Dynamics: *f*. Fingering: 5.

Second system of the third part (III). Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the melody. Bass staff continues the bass line. Dynamics: *CODA*. Fingering: 5, 3, 2.

f *sempre forte*

EXERCISE 19. MAJOR AND RELATIVE MINOR SCALES In Key Circle Order

C major Key Signature and Keynote.

a minor—natural

harmonic

melodic

D major

b minor—natural

harmonic

melodic

E major

c sharp minor—natural

harmonic

melodic

G major Key Signature and Keynote.

e minor—natural

harmonic

melodic

A major

f sharp minor—natural

harmonic

melodic

64 B major

g sharp minor-natural

harmonic

melodic

F sharp major

d sharp minor-natural

harmonic

melodic

D flat major

b flat minor-natural

harmonic

melodic

A flat major

f minor-natural

harmonic

melodic

B flat major

g minor-natural

harmonic

melodic

C flat major

a flat minor-natural

harmonic

melodic

G flat major

e flat minor-natural

harmonic

melodic

C sharp major

a sharp minor-natural

harmonic

melodic

E flat major

c minor-natural

harmonic

melodic

F major

d minor-natural

harmonic

melodic

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for Class and Individual Instruction by

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GAIL MARTIN HAAKE, Instructor in Class Piano Methods, American Conservatory of Music, Chicago. Professor of Piano Methods and Director of the Preparatory Department, Northwestern University.

CHARLES J. HAAKE, Dean and one of the leading teachers of piano, American Conservatory of Music, Chicago. Professor of Piano, Northwestern University. Distinguished teacher of teachers, and specialist in piano pedagogy.

OSBOURNE McCONATHY, Author, Editor, Teacher, Lecturer. Professor of Music Education and Director of the Department, Northwestern University.

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1. The presentation of material that is organized for both group and individual instruction.
2. The development of a plan of pedagogy for effective group instruction.
3. The provision for differentiation where that is desirable to meet varying individual needs.
4. The careful and thorough development of the fundamentals of good piano playing: interpretation, touch, and technique.
5. The development of sound musicianship, including ready sight reading.
6. The organization for making consecutive progress from year to year — the Course is conceived to carry the pupil forward by carefully related steps through the range of elementary piano playing up to the more advanced stages of performance.
7. The acquiring of a wide acquaintance with the literature of piano music.
8. The stimulation of musical imagination to self-expression.
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